## A NEW SPECIES OF CHEILONEURUS WITH A KEY TO THE DESCRIBED SPECIES FROM THE UNITED STATES.

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The new species of Cheiloneurus below described makes the ninth species to be recorded from the United States. In order to more easily distinguish this new form from those already described a key to the species is included.

Superfamily Chalcidoidea. Family Encyrtidæ. Subfamily Encyrtinæ.

Key to the Described Species of Cheiloneurus from the United States.

Chitted States.	
1.	Females. 2 Males. 9
2.	Wings hyaline; last two funicle joints palediaspidinarum How.
	Forewing fuscus
3.	First funicle joint longer than the pedicel
4.	First funicle joint equal to or shorter than the pedicel
	and the club which are brownish
	Thorax not wholly testaceous, with a part at least of the mesonotum metallic or black
5.	Antennal club nearly as long as the funicle and much enlarged; pedicel as long as the two succeeding funicle joints
	Antennal club much shorter than the funicle and not much enlarged; pedicel
	not as long as the two following funicle joints6
6.	Funicle joints all white; scrobes shallow and triangularalbicornis How,
	Funicle joints not white; scrobes deeply impressed and semi-circular7
7.	Scape flattened and somewhat expanded beneath, brown with a whitish stripe from base to apex; pedicel and first funicle joint nearly equal; antennæ
	compressed; ocelli less than their own width from the eye margin
	Scape slender, pale; pedicel distinctly longer than the first funicle joint;
	antennæ only slightly compressed; ocelli about their own width from the
0	eye margin
8.	Whole funicle as well as the club strengly compressed, all funicle joints except
	the first distinctly wider than long
	First and second funicle joints subcylindrical, following joints and club not as strongly compressed; all funicle joints except the last distinctly longer
	than wide
9.	Scutellum rust red
0.	Scutellum black
10.	Marginal vein very short, scarcely longer than thickdactylopii How.
	Marginal vein much longer, three or four times as long as thick11
11.	Forewing with a distinct clouded area below the marginal vein; scape not
	appreciably expanded beneath
	Forewing without a cloud; scape distinctly though not greatly expanded beneath

## Cheiloneurus amplicornis new species.

Female—Length 1.5 mm. Head finely closely punctate, from in front much lengthened, the transfacial line about half the length of the facial line, malar space long, scrobes short and very shallow, frons narrow; ocelli in an acute angled triangle, the lateral ocelli scarcely separated from the eye-margins; scape slender, pedicel distinctly shorter than the first funicle joint; all funicle joints strongly compressed, the first a little longer than its apical width, following joints much wider than long; club compressed, not quite so long as the funicle and about equal to the two preceding funicle joints in length; mesoscutum faintly punctuate and closely covered with short pale pubescence; scutellum and axillæ minutely sculptured and opaque, the latter with a tuft of stiff bristles before the apex; propodeum polished; abdomen apparently smooth above. Head reddish testaceous, eyes and antennal flagellum black; scape testaceous; mesocutum black, more or less metallic; scutellum and axillæ pale orange-yellow; tegulæ, pleuræ and most of the abdomen reddish testaceous, propodeum and base of the abdomen above polished metallic green; anterior wings fuscous, a narrow apical border and the basal one-third hyaline; middle and anterior legs concolorous with the pleuræ, posterior legs dark brown, fore tarsi and the apical joint of the median pair brownish as are the posterior tarsi.

Type locality—Dalhart, Texas.

Type—Cat. No. 18801, U. S. National Museum.

Five specimens from the type locality reared by C. N. Ainslie from a coccid, *Eriococcus* sp., infesting *Bouteloua* and recorded in the Bureau of Entomology under Webster No. 5571.